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food products from animals raised by the farmer offering said products for sale, provided the said products are sound and wholesome.

4. Every license issued under the provisions of this act may be revoked by the dairy and food commissioner if the provisions of this act have been violated and the holder of such license has been convicted thereof, and every person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act or who shall conduct or operate a slaughterhouse, abattoir, packing house, sausage factory, rendering plant or other place where animals are slaughtered for sale for human food, or where animal carcasses or parts thereof are prepared for human food in violation of the provisions of this act, or who shall conduct or operate any such establishment without holding a license as herein specified, or who shall slaughter animals for sale for human food without holding a license, as herein specified, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$300 and costs of prosecution.

**Maternity Hospitals and Children's Boarding Houses—License Required—
Placing of Infants—Reports. (Ch. 436, Act Mar. 21, 1916.)**

1. That an act entitled an act to require the licensing and adequate inspection and supervision of persons and corporations conducting maternity hospitals and lying-in asylums and of persons receiving, boarding, and keeping children not relatives; prescribing rules for placing out and for reports; penalty, approved February 20, 1912, be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. That any person or corporation not being superintendent of the poor that erects, conducts, establishes or maintains in this State a maternity hospital or lying-in asylum where females may be received, cared for, or treated during pregnancy or during or after delivery, or receives, boards, or keeps any children not relatives under 17 years of age without legal commitment shall, on and after the passage of this bill, obtain, on the recommendation of the State board of charities and corrections, a license to conduct said business from the local board of health of the city or county in which said business is carried on or in which such children are boarded or kept.

SEC. 2. No infant delivered in any lying-in asylum in this State shall be placed out by the mother while an inmate of said lying-in asylum, or within one month after leaving said asylum, or by any other person whatever, except upon the approval of the superintendent, or other person in charge of said asylum, and of the local health officer.

SEC. 3. Where arrangements for the placing out of an infant whose mother is an inmate of any lying-in asylum in this State are made by any person other than the superintendent of said asylum, said superintendent shall be held responsible for the proper placing of said infant as if the arrangements had been personally made by said superintendent.

SEC. 4. Every superintendent or other person in charge of any lying-in asylum or maternity home, or other institution in this State where females may be received, cared for, or treated during pregnancy, or during or after delivery, shall report in writing to the local health officer on forms furnished by said health officer every birth, admission, death, and discharge occurring in or from said lying-in asylum, maternity home, or other institution, within 24 hours, and duplicates of said report shall be sent to the State board of charities and corrections.

SEC. 5. Every report of such birth, admission, death, or discharge shall give the full name of the infant and parents, so far as these can be obtained, and said information shall be regarded as confidential, and permanent record shall be made of same.

SEC. 6. Any person or corporation who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each offense.

Alcohol and Drug Addicts—Commitment. (Ch. 357, Act Mar. 20, 1916.)

1. That any person who through use of alcoholic liquors or habit-forming drugs has become dangerous to the public or himself, or unable to care for himself or his property or family, or has become a burden on the public, his family or any other person, shall, upon complaint of any person, be brought before a commission of lunacy in the same manner and under the same process as is provided by law for commissions of lunacy, and if said person shall be found by said commission to be in the condition above mentioned such person shall be committed to one of the State hospitals for the insane, to be kept and held there until the authorities of that institution shall declare such person cured and restored to his normal condition, when he shall be discharged or paroled, as may seem proper to the authorities of said institution.

2. Every person committed under this act who has property in amount in excess of the homestead and other exemptions to which he or she is entitled shall be liable to the Western State Hospital, for the purpose of covering expenses and treatment, at the rate of \$25 per month while detained there.

Domestic Animals—Disposal of Dead Bodies. (Ch. 427, Act Mar. 21, 1916.)

1. That an act to amend and reenact an act entitled an act to amend and reenact section 2197 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to burial of hogs that die from disease, as amended and reenacted by an act approved March 30, 1890, and by an act approved February 1, 1896, so as to require the cremation or burial of all animals or fowls that die from contagious or infectious diseases, and fixing penalties for violation, approved March 15, 1904, making the act apply to animals or fowls dying from any disease, as amended by an act approved January 30, 1912, be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

SEC. 2197. The owner of any animal or grown fowl which has died from any disease shall forthwith cremate or cause to be cremated or bury or cause to be buried the body of such animal or grown fowl, and if he fails to do so, any justice, after notice to the owner, if he can be ascertained, shall cause any such dead animal or fowl to be cremated or buried by a constable, or other person designated for the purpose, and the constable or other person shall be entitled to recover of the owner of every such animal so cremated or buried a fee of \$5, and of the owner of every such fowl so cremated or buried a fee of \$1, to be recovered in the same manner as officers' fees are recovered, free from all exemptions in favor of such owner. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding \$20 for each offense.

2. This act shall not apply to any county until the board of supervisors shall adopt the same.